

Norwich Bulletin

and Courier

119 YEARS OLD

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The Circulation of The Bulletin.

The Bulletin has the largest circulation of any paper in Eastern Connecticut and from three to four times larger than that of any in Norwich. It is delivered to over 3,000 of the 4,053 houses in Norwich, and read by ninety-three per cent. of the people. In Windham it is delivered to over 900 houses, in Putnam and Danielson to over 1,100 and in all of these places it is considered the local daily.

Eastern Connecticut has forty-six towns, one hundred and sixty-five postoffice districts, and six rural free delivery routes. The Bulletin is sold to every town on all of the R. F. D. routes in Eastern Connecticut.

CIRCULATION

1901, average 4,412

1905, average 5,920

October 23..... 10,559

LOOKING OUT FOR THEMSELVES.

Even as the allies found that their diplomacy failed when it came to getting Bulgaria to side with them or even to maintain neutrality, it is being shown now that it requires more than the beckoning of Greece and Rumania to get them to participate in the war.

The sympathy of those nations to all appearances is with the allies, in spite of the assertion that the central powers have guaranteed to Bulgaria that they will remain neutral, but a far different thing when it comes to plunging into the war with the attendant expenses and sacrifice of life that must be anticipated. Until the allies can show them that they have large forces ready to put into that field of operation, the allies of the allies which those countries can muster, they have a sound reason for declining.

This is true in particular of Rumania, which would be menaced from two sides by the army of the Teutons and Bulgars. It occupies a position which would make it easy for the enemy to strike serious blows and even invite the loss of territory. Thus it is incumbent upon the allies to demonstrate to these two countries that they have the forces and means to strike decisively in the sections where they are already engaged. That will do more than anything else to encourage the two Balkan states. Ordinarily fighting comes as a second nature to that portion of the world, but for once they are giving consideration to the armies which the enemy could muster instead of being blinded by the offers of new territory in case of victory.

RECOMPENSE FOR DEER DAMAGE

When a man presents a bill to the state for reimbursement for damage to his crops by the deer, it indicates in the first place that he has not kept very well informed concerning the legislation passed by the last general assembly and secondly that the deer still continue to do harm despite the right which has been given land owners to shoot them.

When the last general assembly changed the deer law so that property owners, members of his family or bona fide employees who have been given permission, can shoot deer upon their own land there was repealed that law which provided reimbursement to the party whose crops are damaged. It was intended that the farmer should protect his crops, which he had long desired the privilege of doing, since by hunting them it was considered that the deer could be soon reduced in numbers which would eliminate the damage to produce and orchards.

Though there never had been a deer census taken, the last figures announced by the state authorities to the effect that 314 deer had been killed in the state up to the middle of this month indicate that the deer problem is being rapidly diminished, that many at least of the real estate owners have been prompt to look out for their interests and that good use has been made of the right to abate the nuisance. Even though there are some who are still suffering from such losses, it is not going to be very long before the trouble will be removed, especially since the season is at hand when more hunting will be done. Thus instead of encouraging the deer and paying for their depredations Connecticut last May decided that the protection was a mistake and it rests with the property owners now to accomplish the task of putting the deer out of existence and such damage as he suffers from them must be balanced if balanced at all by the venison that he bags.

MISS CAVELL'S EXECUTION.

There is nothing which stands out more strikingly in connection with the execution of Miss Edith Cavell at Brussels than the manner in which the plea for mercy by the American minister was denied and the deliberate endeavor to keep him in ignorance of the time of execution. There were intentional misrepresentations to Ambassador Whitlock when it was declared that the time for execution had not been fixed and that he would be informed when such orders were issued, just as if it was recognized that a wrong was being committed and the only way in which it could

be carried through was by concealing the plans of what was being put forward as justice.

That Miss Cavell committed a crime which was punishable is not to be denied, but she had been a diligent worker for humanity since the outbreak of the war, her services having been rendered, as stated by Secretary Gibson of the American legation "to the German soldiers as well as to the others."

The purpose of the speedy execution on the very night when it had been declared to the American minister that no arrangements had been made for her transfer to Germany was apparently to prevent the carrying of the appeal to the Kaiser who had in other cases where death had been the sentence granted commutation. That he would have done so in this instance is not assured, but there was no reason for denying him the opportunity. Though Miss Cavell was not convicted of being a spy there is a glaring contrast to the action of the British authorities in sentencing a woman convicted of that crime to only six months' imprisonment. In view of the Cavell case, which is only one of many instances where criticism of German conduct has been raised, there can be surprise at the King's declaration that "I will never lay down my sword while my country is in slavery."

KNOWLEDGE OF THINGS AT HOME.

A plan has been put in operation in New Orleans which is due for much serious consideration in many other cities, if not states. In that city there has been adopted for use in the public schools what is termed "The New Orleans Book," which has been compiled by teachers for the purpose of starting the children right concerning the important facts about their own city which they ought to know. There is contained a history of the city from its founding, a review and summary of its industry and commerce, a study of its people, their institutions, government and organization treated in such a manner that even the school children can answer the questions about which so many questions are asked by the visitors and by the citizens themselves.

It is an idea which could be put to good use most anywhere. In fact there is always too little known by the average citizen about his city or state in which they reside, and by furnishing this to the school children as a part of their education they are being provided with information which is bound to be of much use and value as they grow older, and their appreciation of the world in which they live to develop as they have the opportunity to deal with bigger things following their school days.

It is a plan which is often urged that children should be taught more about the world in which they live, and actual contact with and even though they are not going to remain in one city or one locality all their lives they are bound to be better citizens through such a knowledge of one's own town.

New Orleans is doing an excellent thing for New Orleans.

DEFENSE RATHER THAN REPRISALS.

Thus far there has been no response on the part of Great Britain to the demands which were made by individuals and assemblies following the last raid over London for the adoption of a like plan of defense for German cities. While the whole country was excited over the slaughter of the defenseless and such strong resentment argued that it was figured that it would result in a great stimulation to enlistments, there are those who insist that Great Britain should continue to respect the provisions of international law and not indulge in reprisals just because the enemy has seen fit to establish rules and policies of its own.

Among this number is Lord Bryce, formerly ambassador to this country, who is strongly opposed to any such policy of retaliation and as in all such questions there is a large following who consider it the sensible course to adopt. Reprisal has been given no place in the British conduct of the war as a general policy though there have been instances where aerial attacks upon military positions have resulted in civilian deaths.

It is of course to be admitted that when one party in the conflict follows the lead of another and throws to the wind all regard for regulations there is not a thing where it will end. Instead of forcing the guilty one to desist there is the alternative that it will only make such attacks worse and cause them to be made more often with the result that there will be no end to the giving and taking. The idea that the British will gain more by preparing better defense against such attacks, even as Paris has, is more in accord with the view of Lord Bryce.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It never cost so much before to stir up trouble among the Balkan states.

The fellow with a full coal bin has nothing to fear from these cool October days.

The man on the corner says: Nothing starts some people like a sudden attack of intelligent understanding.

Dame Fashion sees no further cause for delay than that it is possible to communicate with Paris by telephone.

Governor General von Bismarck of Belgium appears to be a student of Admiral von Tirpitz of the German navy.

If a parade will win an election that demonstration by the women in New York ought to mean a victory for suffrage.

It looks as if the big stick carried stronger arguments than diplomacy when it comes to getting the services of smaller nations.

Just at present Carranza pays his respects to the United States for his recognition. It is to be hoped that he will not suffer from loss of memory.

When Mr. Mellen reveals that he was hired by the New Haven because he was a nuisance to that system, he put a big idea into the heads of many others.

A plea is being made again for a one cent letter rate. Until better conditions prevail in the post office department, this idea had better remain on the shelf.

In asking for the extradition of a Negro charged with murder, South Carolina is having trouble convincing the governor of Pennsylvania that the accused will get a fair trial.

WOMAN IN LIFE AND IN THE KITCHEN

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Before cooking beef stew it with a cheesecloth wrung out in cold water, but never allow it to stand in a pan of water, as juices will be drawn out. When taking off your gloves, do not pull them by the finger tips, but from the wrist, drawing them inside out, and leave them thus for an hour or so.

Because of its odor, fish should never be put into the ice box with other foods unless covered closely with tin foil. It will be found useful for this purpose.

Biscuits may be shaped in a great variety of ways, but they should always be small. Large biscuits, though equally good, never tempt one with their deliciousness.

A teaspoonful of camphor added to a quart of soft water will kill earthworms in house plants. The plants should be quite ready for water when it is applied.

A very good caramel frosting can be made by taking a little of the caramel which the druggist is provided with and mixing it with the ordinary white frosting.

Vegetables which require a great deal of time in boiling can be done tender in half the time if a pinch of baking soda is put into the water when they are boiling.

There is nothing better to remove from white clothing than lard. Rub it well into the spot, then wash it out with a warm suds made with a good white soap.

When canning peaches, pour boiling water over them and the skins will slip off easily, leaving the fruit smooth and perfect. This method can also be used with tomatoes.

White clothes not in constant use can be kept white by using borax powder freely at it on the tops of window frames, on top and under the surface, in closets and every crack.

A white woolen shawl will not stand washing. It should be brushed free from dust, then spread on the table and sprinkled over with a quantity of fine ground rice or talc starch. Then lay the shawl away for several hours. After this shake the shawl free from starch and it will be clean.

ABOUT BABIES.

Almost all countries have their superstitions about babies.

In Holland, bread, steak, garlic and salt are put into the cradle of a new baby to insure it always getting enough to eat.

In Greece, the mother, before placing her child in its cradle, turns it three times round before the fire, singing to the while, to ward off evil spirits.

In Sweden a book is placed under the head of the baby to make it a good reader. Put it on the top of the head, and money is put into its first bath that it may be rich.

In Wales, a knife or pair of tongs is put into the baby's bed to keep danger away.

In England, a baby is taken up stairs before going down "for luck."

In Spain, the little one's face is lightly brushed into the branch of a fire tree, also "for luck."

In America, the little baby must be dressed with blue ribbon trimming; if a boy, with pink-ink for luck.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

Wash the hands with good soap, dry them before retiring, rub vaseline into and around the nails to overcome cracking and brittleness.

An ordinary cold can often be checked in the first stages by inducing perspiration. A glass of very hot milk drunk after you are in bed or the juice of a lemon added to a tumbler of boiling water, will often accomplish this. A hot bath, with a little ammonia has been added is another method.

Barley water is a safe and cooling drink and is nutritious as well. Put into a washed pearl barley, pour over it two quarts of boiling water, cover and let stand overnight. Drain off the liquid, add one-half cup of sugar and a little nutmeg. If liked the juice of a lemon is a pleasant addition.

Eat fruit every day. Canned fruits are good. Cooked fruits are often better than dubious fresh fruit, but some fresh fruit is essential. Eat fresh, green vegetables whenever you can get them. Thoroughly wash all raw foods. Eat some of the bulky vegetables of low food value, like carrots, parsnips, spinach, turnip, squash and cabbage, to prevent overindulgence.

The feet as a rule perspire more in summer than in winter. The flow, however should be carefully followed, as an excessive amount develops into disease, a most stubborn ailment to conquer. Daily bathing and changing of the hosiery will go far in keeping the feet in a wholesome condition. Here this trouble is complicated by an offensive odor it is well to seek the advice of a physician, for more than local application is required. In many cases astringent baths and powders persistently applied frequently relieve and correct the tendency toward excessive perspiration.

BLEACHING LINEN.

The linens of older days were handed down from mother to daughter, but such is far from being the case to-day, owing to the difference in bleaching. Where formerly it took months of sunshine and rain to bring about the desired whiteness, now it is done in two or three days by means of strong mineral gases whose fumes bleach according to their strength, more or less quickly. So it is not a poor idea to buy linen which is not yet bleached white, as a few trips to the laundry will remedy this, and in addition it is cheaper, for the bleaching process is a costly one. Then, too, the use of tablecloths and sheets would be lengthened appreciably since overbleaching rots the fibers. This is why blouses seem to melt away in spots.

TO WASH A SHAWL.

To wash a Shetland shawl, make a

good lather of soap and lukewarm water and press and squeeze the shawl in this till clean, but do not rub soap on it. Then rinse in two lots of weak suds of the same temperature.

Rinsing in weak suds makes the shawl look stuffy and new, but if rinsed in clear water it will be spoiled. After the final rinsing press out what water you can and throw it in a heap on a clean sheet pinned to the floor, turning occasionally till dry.

Now stretch it on the sheet to the shape and size you wish it to be, pin it firmly down, and sprinkle well with cold water. When dry it should look like new.

DICTATES OF FASHION.

The return of ostrich feather trimming is predicted.

Ribbon bindings are seen on the edges of tailored suits.

Short bright colored velvet jackets have ostrich feather collars.

Children's dresses are finished with cavalier slashes.

Some of the new tailored suits have full circular skirts.

Fashion loves for this winter even more than she did last.

Some of the new sleeves show very full puffs above the elbow.

There will be a great deal of chiffon and crepe material used.

New skirts are in soft plaids, faint stripes and plain colors.

Young girls' frocks frequently have a belted fashioned waist.

It is hinted that the train will return to favor for evening wear.

Combine plaids with plain material if you would be fashionable.

The new princess robe shows the narrow waist line and full gathered skirts.

Borders of black ribbon velvet appear on the black grosgrain costumes.

A USEFUL HINT.

Four boiling water on oranges and let them stand five minutes. This will cause the white lining to come away clean with the skin, so that a large quantity of oranges can be quickly sliced for sauce or pudding.

WEDDING GIFTS.

Young girls often want to make a wedding gift that is not expensive and yet they want it to be in perfect taste and, if possible, not duplicated. One girl has made a habit of giving a guest book or register for the new home. These can be found at a well known leather and novelty shop for 35. They come in all colors and when marked in gift with the name or initials make a gift sure to be enjoyed and appreciated.

Another girl says she has given several little gold solid gold lead pencils to be carried in the gold mesh-bag or purse. These also at the most famous of jewelers sell at 35, and when sent in the choicest of wrappings are certainly dainty gifts.

And a third young woman, who has made a study of appropriate and appreciated wedding gifts, claims that the little, apparently insignificant things such as sugar tongs, mustard sponges, butter ball picks, tea balls, etc., are frequently missing from a collection of gifts, so she confines her remembrance to these.

A set of the heavy bronze or metal book ends, so artistic and decorative, have been sent to brides lately and they were welcome.

FRAMES THAT ARE DULL.

To brighten gift frames that have become tarnished and dull use sufficient flour of sulphur to give a golden tinge to about one and a half pints of water. In this boil four or five bruised onions, strain off the liquid and when cold apply to the frame with a soft brush. When dry they will be as bright as new.

NEEDLEWORK NOTES.

Crocheted parrots (simply made of two birds cut from crocheted and sewed together, calico cat fashion) are a hat feature. One is perched at the left of the crown.

A counterpane seen the other day, which was particularly suited to the

THURSDAY, OCT. 28

ONE NIGHT ONLY

SEAT SALE TUES. AT 10 A. M.

DAVIS THEATRE

BROADWAY

BIG BANNER BILL

FEATURE PHOTOPLAYS

KEITH VAUDEVILLE

MON.-TUES.-WED.

A BIG SPLASHING 3 DAYS

Rose Pitonof

Champion Lady Swimmer of the World and Her

DIVING Nymphs

Special Scenery—Stunning Girls

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

A BIG SPECIAL FEATURE

VIOLA ALLEN

—IN—

"THE WHITE SISTER"

Scenarist's 6 Act Masterpiece

The Famous Actress Appears in Her Greatest Success Supported by

RICHARD C. TRAVERS

And an All Star Cast

By Sure and See This Picture

MUTUAL WAR WEEKLY

COMEDIES Concert Orchestra

Usual Time Usual Prices

Extraordinary Vaudeville AUDITORIUM Paramount Pictures

MOST THRILLING ACT OF THE AGE

KARMI

PRINCE OF INDIA and HIS ROYAL TROUPE

PRESENTING THE MOST ASTONISHING SERIES OF MYSTERIES

EVER WITNESSED

Two Tons of Apparatus Beautiful Costumes

THE LIMIT OF HUMAN ENDURANCE

Mr. David Belasco's Paramount Pictures

THE WOMAN

FAMOUS STAGE SUCCESS

5 Part Drama of Modern Political Life in Washington

Colonial Theatre

"From Out of the Big Snows," Broadway Star Feature

Mammoth Cast in Sensational Drama of the Canadian Woods. Vitaphone

"FOREMAN OF BAR Z RANCH," "HER HIDDEN LIFE" Other Films

Insurance would help poor mothers to carry out the instructions they receive through the bureau and allow them to receive proper care and nourishment for a stated period before and after the birth of the baby.

The Yorkshire (England) Miners' association is considering an application for an extension of female labor in the coal mines.

Miss Katherine Dahlgren, well known in New York and Philadelphia society, is to drive an auto in a race with a man on a motorcycle.

A large number of woman professors are holding chairs in different universities of Germany and they have men among their students.

If she will consent to dispense with her trunk and ride a pack rule, Miss Anna Smith will be employed as a school teacher at Hump, Cal.

When the ceiling above the gas jet has become darkened from heat or smoke, apply a layer of starch and water with a piece of flannel. If it dries and then brush off lightly with a brush. No mark will remain.

TO CLEAN CEILING.

When the ceiling above the gas jet has become darkened from heat or smoke, apply a layer of starch and water with a piece of flannel. If it dries and then brush off lightly with a brush. No mark will remain.

FOR ECRU CURTAINS.

If you wish to restore the original "cream" or "ecru" color to curtains that have become white from washing, add a little strained corn or tea to the starch; will not give them the "yellow" look that is obtained from using yellow ochre.

RECIPES.

Grape Jelly—Pick grapes from stems and wash. Put grapes into boiling water, boil until soft and seeds are free; then strain and measure.

Scalloped Tomatoes—Take one-half dozen tomatoes, put a layer of these in the bottom of a baking dish, then a layer of bread crumbs, seasoning with salt and pepper. Repeat the layers and so on until the dish is full. Put bits of butter on top of the dish and bake in a quick oven for twenty minutes. Serve in the casserole in which they are baked. Macaroni, rice, minced beef, lamb and fish may be used in place of the bread crumbs and each make a delicious dinner dish.

That ostriches once grew 15 feet in height is shown by remains found in the island of Madagascar.

for actual cost of labor and material

We will furnish Zaragoza Tile and have installed complete by reliable local contractors, 25 floors, old or new buildings, to introduce ZARAGOZA tile in Norwich and surrounding territory.

Zaragoza tile is made in all solid colors, red, white, black, buff, gray, and a great variety of designs in beautiful color combinations.

Zaragoza tile is particularly suitable for all floors in State, County, Municipal Buildings.

Corridors, Halls, Lobbies, Porches, Billiard Rooms, Bath Rooms, Dining Rooms, Living Rooms, Kitchens, Pantries, Store Rooms, Pergolas, Garages, Sidewalks, Terraces.

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Zaragoza tile can be laid over old or new floors, wooden, concrete or brick, and is the most durable, decorative and economical floor tile Made in America.

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We unreservedly guarantee ZARAGOZA tile, when laid on permanent foundations and in accordance with our specifications, not to break, crack or disintegrate; also permanency of color. Should any ZARAGOZA tile not fulfill these claims we will replace it and the work will be done over at our expense.

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Architects, owners, builders and contractors send floor plans or number of square feet to be tiled. You will receive full information as to actual cost and catalog for selection without any obligation on your part.

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Have You Got 60 cents ?

If you have it will buy a dollar's worth of

Peroxide Soap

this week

A salesman from one of the largest soap factories in the country called on us a few weeks ago—he said that his concern had one lot of Peroxide Soap, the balance of an order made up for John Wamamaker Co., and that if we could use the whole lot (14 gross) he would make us a special price on it, so we could sell it for 5 cents a cake or 60 cents a dozen.

We looked the sample over and examined it carefully, and decided it would be CHEAP EVEN AT 10 CENTS A CAKE, so bought the whole 14 gross, and shall sell it for 60 CENTS A DOZEN during Merchants' Week.

Now this soap is made up in big 5 ounce cakes, nicely perfumed, and medicated with a peroxide. Everybody knows peroxide is healing, antiseptic and cleansing; combined with soap it makes one of the best things one can use to keep the hands and face in good condition as the cold weather comes on, making the skin clean and soft and preventing chaps.

We believe this Soap is so good that we make this EXTRA OFFER:

Buy a box, take it home, use one cake, if not thoroughly satisfied, return the balance to us and get your full purchase price.

NOTICE TO OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS:—

If you cannot come in for this sale, mail us 60c and 10c extra for Parcel Post, and we will mail a box to you.

THE LEE & OSGOOD CO., Norwich, Conn.

Buy a box, take it home, use one cake, if not thoroughly satisfied, return the balance to us and get your full purchase price.